## 134.420 Lien for taxes.

- The state and each county, city, or other taxing district shall have a lien on the property assessed for taxes due them respectively for ten (10) years following the date when the taxes become delinquent, and also on any real property owned by a delinquent taxpayer at the date when the sheriff offers the tax claims for sale as provided in KRS 134.430 and 134.440. This lien shall not be defeated by gift, devise, sale, alienation, or any means except by sale to a bona fide purchaser, but no purchase of property made before final settlement for taxes for a particular assessment date has been made by the sheriff shall preclude the lien covering the taxes. The lien shall include all interest, penalties, fees, commissions, charges, costs, reasonable attorney fees, and other expenses incurred by reason of delinquency in payment of the tax bill or certificate of delinquency or in the process of collecting either, and shall have priority over any other obligation or liability for which the property is liable. The lien of any city, county, or other taxing district shall be of equal rank with that of the state. When any proceeding is instituted to enforce the lien provided in this subsection, it shall continue in force until the matter is judicially terminated. Every city of the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth class shall file notice of the delinquent tax liens with the county clerk of any county or counties in which the taxpayer's business or residence is located, or in any county in which the taxpayer has an interest in property. The notice shall be recorded in the same manner as notices of lis pendens are filed, and the file shall be designated miscellaneous state and city delinquent and unpaid tax liens.
- (2) If any person liable to pay any tax administered by the Revenue Cabinet, other than a tax subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, neglects or refuses to pay the tax after demand, the tax due together with all penalties, interest, and other costs applicable provided by law shall be a lien in favor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The lien shall attach to all property and rights to property owned or subsequently acquired by the person neglecting or refusing to pay the tax.
- (3) The lien imposed by subsection (2) of this section shall remain in force for ten (10) years from the date the notice of tax lien has been filed by the secretary of the Revenue Cabinet, or his delegate with the county clerk of any county or counties in which the taxpayer's business or residence is located, or any county in which the taxpayer has an interest in property.
- (4) The tax lien imposed by subsection (2) of this section shall not be valid as against any purchaser, judgment lien creditor, or holder of a security interest or mechanic's lien until notice of the tax lien has been filed by the secretary of the Revenue Cabinet or his delegate with the county clerk of any county or counties in which the taxpayer's business or residence is located, or in any county in which the taxpayer has an interest in property. The recording of the tax lien shall constitute notice of both the original assessment and all subsequent assessments of liability against the same taxpayer. Upon request, the Revenue Cabinet shall disclose the specific amount of liability at a given date to any interested party legally entitled to the information.
- (5) Even though notice of a tax lien has been filed as provided by subsection (4) of this section, and notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 382.520, the tax lien imposed by

subsection (2) of this section shall not be valid with respect to a security interest which came into existence after tax lien filing by reason of disbursements made within forty-five (45) days after the date of tax lien filing or the date the person making the disbursements had actual notice or knowledge of tax lien filing, whichever is earlier, provided the security interest:

- (a) Is in property which:
  - 1. At the time of tax lien filing is subject to the tax lien imposed by subsection (2) of this section; and
  - 2. Is covered by the terms of a written agreement entered into before tax lien filing; and
- (b) Is protected under local law against a judgment lien arising, as of the time of tax lien filing, out of an unsecured obligation.

Effective: July 13, 2004

History: Amended 2004 Ky. Acts ch. 104, sec. 3, effective July 13, 2004. -- Amended 1998 Ky. Acts ch. 209, sec. 9, effective March 30, 1998. -- Amended 1996 Ky. Acts ch. 344, sec. 9, effective July 15, 1996. -- Amended 1990 Ky. Acts ch. 164, sec. 2, effective July 13, 1990; and repealed and reenacted ch. 476, Pt. V, sec. 349, effective July 13, 1990. -- Amended 1982 Ky. Acts ch. 238, sec. 6, effective July 15, 1982. -- Amended 1978 Ky. Acts ch. 84, sec. 3, effective June 17, 1978. -- Amended 1974 Ky. Acts ch. 319, sec. 1. -- Amended 1962 Ky. Acts ch. 210, sec. 22. -- Recodified 1942 Ky. Acts ch. 208, sec. 1, effective October 1, 1942, from Ky. Stat. secs. 4021, 4257a-7.

**Legislative Research Commission Note** (7/13/90). The Act amending this section prevails over the repeal and reenactment in House Bill 940, Acts ch. 476, pursuant to Section 653(1) of Acts ch. 476.